

## **TYPHOON ABE (21W)**

### **I. HIGHLIGHTS**

The first typhoon of September, Abe, initially took an unusual eastward track across Luzon, in the wake of Tropical Storm Zola (20W). After entering the Philippine Sea, Abe slowly turned back to the west, passed north of Luzon, and intensified to 110 kt (57 m/sec) before making landfall in China, east of Hong Kong. Radar images from Kaohsiung (WMO 46744) revealed a dramatic decrease in the diameter of the eye over a period of 20 hours (Figure 3-21-1) as Abe passed just to the south of Taiwan.

### **II. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS**

September

070600Z - An area of persistent convection within the monsoon trough, west of Luzon, resulted in the first discussion of the disturbance in the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory.

080300Z - A Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) was issued on the disturbance in the South China Sea, following a period of rapid development in its convective organization.

082100Z - A second TCFA was issued after the disturbance crossed Luzon and reorganized in the Philippine Sea.

090000Z - The first warning was issued on the tropical depression following an improvement in convective curvature and a satellite intensity estimate of 25 kt (13 m/sec).

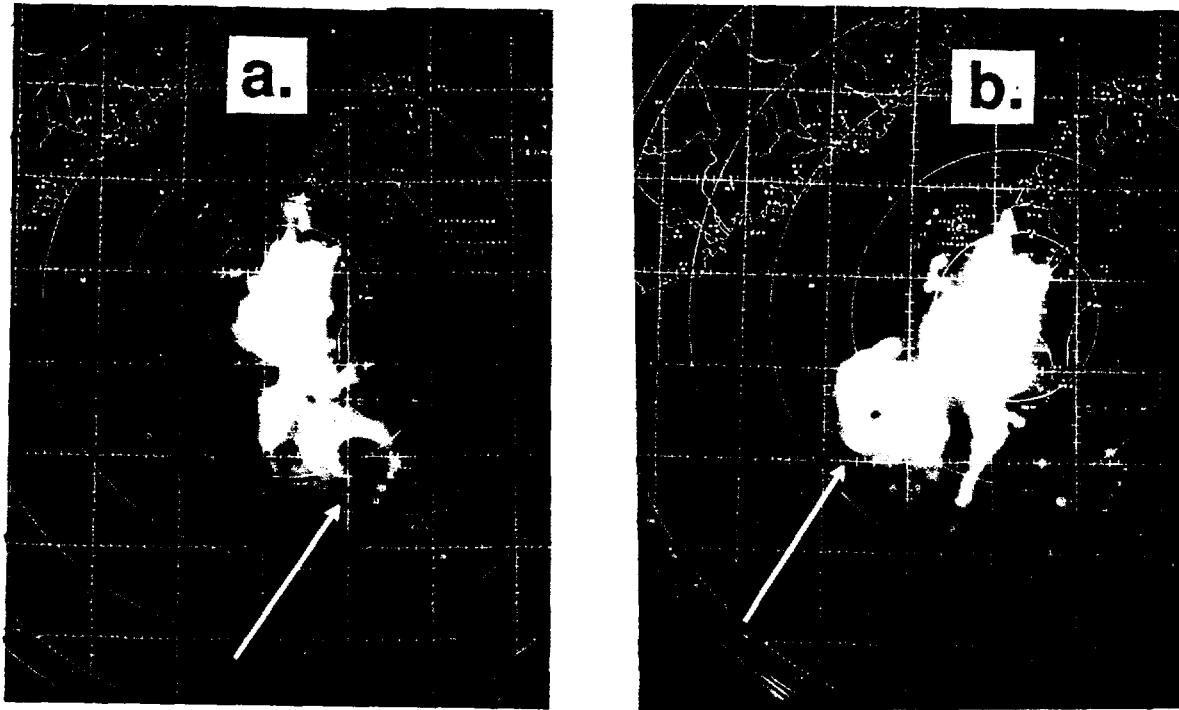
091800Z - Based on continuously increasing convective organization and a satellite intensity estimate of 35 kt (18 m/sec), Abe was upgraded to a tropical storm.

110000Z - Following the development of a cloud filled eye and a satellite intensity estimate of 77 kt (40 m/sec), Abe was upgraded to typhoon intensity.

150000Z - The final warning was issued on Abe as it dissipated in southern China.

### **III. IMPACT**

No reports received.



**Figure 3-21-1** Radar images from Kaohsiung (WMO 46744): a) at 112200Z, and b) 121800Z September show the dramatic decrease in Abe's eye diameter from 25 to 8 nm (45 to 15 km) as intensification takes place (Radar photos courtesy of the Central Weather Bureau, Taipei, Taiwan).